THE RUGBY GAZETTE

AND EAST TENNESSEE NEWS.

VOL. V.--NO. 8.

RUGBY, MORGAN COUNTY, TENN., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1885. WHOLE JUMBER, 174.

Cheap Farming Lands

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU

COMPARATIVE ELEVATION.

Cincinnati

550 feet above sea level. 12

and the formation in the markets

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HEALTH AND CLIMATE.

All health seekers, whether from Northern er Southern States, should try the climate of the Tableland. The recent United States Census shows it to be almost the only district east of the Rocky Mountains entirely free from malarial, pulmonary and intestinal diseases.

The Plateau has a double climate, one resulting from latitude and the other from slevetion. The air is pure and invigorating. The water is freestone; cool and sparkling. Mineral springs are numerous.

The mean summer temperature is 72 deg. Fahr., and in winter 37 deg. Fahr. The nig are always cool and refreshing.

MINERALS.

The whole of the Cumberland Pleteau is underlaid by coal. The upper measures only have as yet been worked. These outcrop on the eastern portion of the Board's estate and are being successfully worked at several points along the C.S. R. R. The lower measures have been opened by tost workings only, and show a live foot vein which extends ucder the whole truct at a depth, at Rugby, of about 400 feet.

The district is also underlaid by the oil bearing sands and limestones of the lewer capboniferous system. And these beds on their western outerep show unmistakable evidences of petroleum.

At Rugby Road there is an excellent deposit of potter's clay. Samples have been tested with very satisfactory results. TIMBER, MA

The whole country is heavily timbered. The principal yasieties are Pines—white, yellow and black; Oaks—white, black, chestnut, red, spotted and past; Hickory, Maple, Chestnut and Dogwood. The Board of Aids' steam saw mill affords opportunities for rapidly ponverting this timber into marketable lumber. · CONTRACTOR Bres

SOIL.

The soil is sandy loam upon a mulatto clay subsoil. It is light, friable, holds manure, is easily cultivated and responds readily and generously to the least fertilizer. Level I elle Sade

CROPS AND CRASSES. "

Corn, wheat, rye, cats, and barley all grow well, though this is not claimed as a grain growing soil. Tobacco is a profitable crop here, as also is sorghum. Herd grass, orchard grass, German and pearl miller, timothy and red clover have all been tried, and take hold and root well. Kentucky blue grass also thrives wherever introduced. The natural pasturage is abundant. angla for 和 から

VECETABLES

Grow abundantly. Cabbage, onions, beans, sweet and Irish patatoes all make a fine-return The Irish potatoes are unexcelled by any grown in America. Sweet potatoes and onion yield 500 bushels per acre.

FRUIT AND GRAPE CULTURE.

This region is especially adapted to fruit, and particularly to the winter apple and the grape. The apple crop here has never been known to fail. The trees are healthy, and the fruit smooth, plump, juley and firm, rarely ever specking or rotting. The grape finds all the conditions requsite to the highest success. The vines are vigorous, robust, free from middew and rot. The best wine varieties have succeeded admirably, and the wines made from them are excellent in quality and in good demand. These two fruits are destined to become the great and staple products of the Table-land, and will undoubtedly yield larger returns

than any other crops now cultivated.

Strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, currants, cherries, plums, and nearly all the small fruits thrive and bear prolifically.

STOCK AND SHEEP RAISING.

The excellent natural pasturage, good drainage, abundance of running water and free dom from files make these occupations eminently suitable and remunerative.

Stop feeding stock for eight months in the year. Come South, where you can buy cheap lands, work out-doors all the winter, and turn your stock into the woods most of the year.

EDUCATION.

Rugby has an excellent primary public school. It occupies the ground floor of the Church building, and is in every respect well appointed. It is open all the year and gives a free education. A school for boys, which will be affiliated to the University of the South and afford a preparatory collegiate education, is in course of organization.

The free school system of the State provides a school term of five months, in every

TITLES.

The titles are among the oldest and best in Tennessee, and have been thoroughly inves-

The Board of Aid Estate centrally situated on this plateau, consists of 35,000 acres of grazing, farming, fruit raising and vine growing lands

It Skirts Ten Miles of Frontage on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, With Four Depots Located on it.

The lands enumerated below are being offered in tracts suitable to all purchasers, as The lands enumerated below are being offered in tracts suitable to all purchasers, at low figures and with deferred payments.

Board lands on the Cin. So. R. R., west of Glen Mary Station. About 3,000 acres of very desirable land fronting on the Cin. So. R. R., is here laid out in 100 acre farms. No farm is more than three miles from either Sunbright or Glen Mary Depots; to the latter are adjacent the Crooke Coal Mines, employing 200 men and with an out-put of twelve car loads perday. Glen Mary has 200 inhabitants, three stores, telegraph station and post-office, and is stopped at by all trains, four passenger and four freight daily. Good and ready insactet, with best shipping facilities for either agricultural produce or timber and tan-bark.

Also several fine tracts of land fronting and lying on the east side of the C. S. R. R., and half a mile south of Glen Mary.

Board lands on the Cin. So. R. R., west of Sunbright. These lands lie directly south of the above and are close to the thriving town of Sunbright, with 200 inhabitants, two hotels, Masonic Lodge, six stores and post-office. They are well watered and timbered, and have excellent market, shipping and especially lumbering facilities.

RUCBY.

Founded in 1880 has many social advantages, viz.. Two Good Hotels, Fine Church and School Building, Public Library with 6,000 volumes, Masonic Lodge, Drug Store, Large Commissary, and two other General Stores, Dairy, Livery Stable, Weekly Newspaper, Post Office with twe mails per day and telephone connection with Rugby Road, its depot on the the Cin. So. R. R., which is a telegraph station with good siding accommodation. The town is beautifully laid out and picturesquely situated between the gorges of Clear Fork River and White Oak Creek. The streets are clean and dry, and invalids will find no difficulty in taking exercise even in the worst winter weather. They are bordered by, for the most part, good houses, standing in well-kept, neatly fenced gardens, and by several very attractive villa residences. Several bored wells strike mineral waters containing sulphur and fron constituents, which are highly esteemed. Choice building lots are now being offered at very reasonable prices, also small tracts on the town site suitable for vineyards.

The site of Rugby Road is laid out in town lots and the Board is prepared to offer liberal inducements to persons settling there for manufacturing or business purposes.

The Board's Rugby lands comprise several tracts lying west of Rugby, in Morgan and Fentress Counties, as well as all their territory between Rugby and Rugby Road and Robin's Depote on the C. S. R. R. These lands are traversed by the Rugby Pike, a graded road, seven miles long and pronounced the best dirt road in Tennessee, and are, on account of the superier communication, as accessible to the railroad as the less remote lands of the Board. They are situated on the direct and, in winter.only line of traffic from the C. S. R. R. to Jamestown, Livingston, Celina and Byrdstown, respectively the county-seats of Fentress, Ownerce, Clay and Pickett Counties.

Board. They are situated on the direct and, in winter, only line of traffic from the C. S. R. R. to Jamestown, Livingston, Celina and Byrdstown, respectively the county-seats of Fentress, Overton, Clay and Pickett Counties.

The Board have arrangements with the C. S. R. R. by which they can furnish settlers with reduced rate certificates from Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Rugby Road, on application to the undersigned. Maps and plans can be seen at the Board's Office on Central Avenue. Intending Settlers will be most liberally dealt with, and any information cheerfully eften by

ROBERT WALTON,

Rugby, Morgan Co., Tenn,

THE ALMSHOUSE HORROR.

Entire Portion Set Apart for the Insane Destroyed.

Twenty-Eight Now Thought to be the Number Who Perished, but Many More are Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13 .-- The fire of last night at the Alms-house entirely destroyed that portion of the institution set apart for the insane. Of 684 lunatics confined there are many missing, but it is thought found in Ward No. 2. They had been were found to-day. They were removed to the dead-house and placed side by side with the bodies of the seven suffocated and removed from the building last night. The burned bodies are horribly disfigured, some of them being burned to a crisp.

A Maniac and a Preacher."

ner has, for two years, been a member of and watchmen were driven back, forced to the family of Rec. Leo Koenig, pastor of feave many helpless creatures in the violent the Fifteenth street German Lutheran ward in the third story. An immense crowd, attracted by the fire from all parts Church. She is only seventeen, and yesterday-became a raving maniac. About 2 in the morning Mr. Koenig and his wife were by a terrific banging at their door. Suddenly the door opened and Re-gina burst into the room. Her hair hung down her back, and her eyes glared. She rushed to the bed, clutched the minister by the throat and shrieked: "I have been ordained by God to kill you both!" Mrs. Koenig screamed, and springing from the bed, rushed from the room. The struggle between Mr. Koenig and the girl way. tween Mr. Koenig and the girl was a vio-lent one, but he finally broke away from her grasp and dashed into the hallway, closing and locking the door after him. A policeman soon arrived and the girl was locked up. Pailure to hear from her friends in Germany has unsettled the girl's mind.

A Mormon Complaint.

CHICAGO, February 13 .-- An elder of the Mormon Church, in business in Salt Lake City, and at present in this city, in an interview to-day, in speaking of the Edmunds law, said: "The prosecution of Mormons for unlawful cohabitation under the Edmunds law continues. Mormons.how-ever, complain bitterly of the partiality of the District Attorney for not prosecuting Gentiles for the same offense, although it is notorious that many are guilty. Even the anti-Mornion press declare the raid is prostrating business. Many Mormons against whom District Attorney mons against whom District Attorney Dickson is moving, are leaving because they claim they can not secure justice in court; that juries are packed by open venires, and that bail is refused Mormons pending appeal. Gentiles are beginning to think they, too, will have to leave, or starve, owing to the injurious effect upon business, which would leave Utah in complete possession of Mormons."

Warming a Viper. KANKAKEE, ILL., February 14 .- A tramp named Nelson applied for lodging at Andrew Shreffler's residence in Rockville Township, Thursday night, saying that his to perform the impossibility of perform the impossibility of curing a certificate comformably yesterday, while Mr. Shreffler was at work. the tramp asked Mrs. Shreffler for something to put on his feet. Mrs. Shreffler gave him some kerosene oil, but Nelson did not like it, and, taking an iron skillet from the stove broke it over her head. Then he took a flat iron and struck her again on the head, producing several terrible wounds. The woman's skull was fractured, and she died this morning. Nelson was brought to this city last evening and lodged in jail. The feeling against the murderer is very strong, and fears are entertained that he will be

The Past Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, February 13 .- The failures throughout the country in the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number, in the United States, 239; Canada, 31; total, 270, as compared with a total of 246 last week, and 354 the week previous. The large decrease is probably more apparent than real, as railroad and telegraphic communication in the West and Northwest has been so interrupted that doubtless many failures in remote localihave not yet been reported.

WASHINGTON, February 12.-The Ways and Means Committee to-day decided to report a bill, providing that the duty on leaf Julien Colonna, Prince of Galatro. Mrs. tobacco of requisite size and necessary fineness of texture to be suitable for wrappers, and of which more than one hundred leaves are required to weigh a pound, and leaf tobacco of growth of different countries. shall be, when inclosed together in bale or other package, if not stemmed, seventyfive cents per pound, and, if stemmed, one dollar per pound. So much of any package co'as may not be suitable for wrappers shall pay a duty of thirty-five cents a

ANOTHER HORROR.

Thousands Witness Their Fellow-Men Suffering in the Burning Pile Without the Power to Save Them From Their Terrible Faté.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 12.-That part of the Philadelphia Alms-house and Hospital set apart for the insane was burned to the ground to-night. From twenty-five to forty insane patients, most of them in the violent department, perished in the flames. There were 684 insane persons in the building, many of whom were rescued, almost suffocated by the smoke. Only seven of the most of them wandered away. At 9 o'clock bodies of those who perished were brought this morning two more charred bodies were cut of the burning building. At found in Ward No. 2. They had been roasted beyond all recognition. Several human forms can be seen in the burning wreck in the cellar. It is now thought twenty-eight of the inmates perished. That number of violent patients were locked in cells on the third floor and could not be reached. Eight of them have been taken out dead, and the others have not been accounted for. It seems that there have and that not be reached. Eight of them have been taken out dead, and the others have not been accounted for. It seems that there is no doubt but that they are lost, and that their remains are among the ruins. During the night many insane persons were found wandering in different parts of the city, some nearly naked. The poor creatures generally seemed unable to understand their situation, and in some cases begged their captors piteously not to throw them into the river. Others seemed to take it as a grand joke, and laughed gleefully when the subject of the fire was mentioned. Another came flying down South street early this morning with a manacle attached to his wrist, and a few hinks of a chain dangling from it. He shrieked and laughed as he struck right, and left among the frightened people. It was found necessary to use violence, and knock him down, before he could be secured. Another madman caused a panic in a street car by rushing in half clad, and with his face soorched and blackened. He sank cowering in a corner. It was soon found that he was more frightened than those who had run away. The report that the streets were full of escaped maniacgasquased much alarm in West Philadelphia, and strangers look upon each other with much distrust. Eleven bodies were found to day. They were removed to the dead house and placed side by side

give them a chance for their life, fled wildly out of the building, and a large number
escaped from the grounds and departed as
swiftly as they could in all directions. Some
of those who ran off were clad in nothing
but their night clothing, and others had
only the additional covering of a blanket
on them. The fire burned forces on them. The fire burned fiercer every moment. The entire upper portion i of the southern end of the insane department was a mass of red New York, February 14.—Regina Neh- flames, and step by step the faithful nurses of West Philadelphia, watched the efforts of the firemen, and when the first man, with dripping helmet and smoky garments upon the head of the ladder appeared bearing in his arms a sick patient they cheered again and again with a mighty enthusiasm that animated the men to increased exertions. The roar of the flames sounded like the noise of Ningara as they enveloped the doomed building; but when the flames at last reached the cells of the miserable wretches who had been left there came out

> who was being burned to death in the hear ing of thousands of spectators. Secretary McCulloch on Rights of Chinese.

troving element. Wail after wail of an-

guish told the fate of some poor creature

Washington, February 12.—The Secre tary of the Treasury to-day sent to the House a reply to the resolution of that body asking information as to what regulations and instructions have been issued by his department relating to the right of Chinese to enter the United States. "Regulation numbered five." the Secretary says, "relates to Chinese subjects, not laborers, desiring to come into the United States from countries other than China. It does not embrace Chinese residents in countries other than China." "To hold that Chinese subjects resident in foreign countries must obtain permission and certificate from the government of which they are subjects, would be to compell them to go to China and there obtain a certificate which, if they had long been residents in another country, could not even there be country, could not even there be obtained. Section 6, Act of 1834, evidently applies only to Chinese persons other than laborers about to come into the United States for the first time. Any other construction would lend to the absurd conclusion that Chinese merchants, who resided in San Francisco, many years ago, and who have occasion to visit Victoria of the Sandwich Islands, shall be compelled Section 6, from the Chinese Govern-ment, to which they are subjects. Congress could not intend to take away from Chinese merchants residing in this country the rights granted them by treaty. There can be no just pretense that any fraud can be practiced by giving to such merchants a certificate of identification by the Collector of Customs at port of departure, and making such certificate prima facie evidence of a right to return."

A Hydropathic Cure. HAVERHILL, MASS., February 13,-George

T. Royal, one of the principals in a recent elopement, announced to-day that he had swallowed poison. He took to his bed, called distinctly upon "Lena," his wife, and proceeded to die. An empty bottle which had contained laudanum was which had contained laudanum was found by the bedside, but the physician suspecting that the dose had been a light one, poured ice water down the patient's back. This brought him to his feet as well as to his senses, and boiling with wrath he throttled the doctor. Another doctor arrived opportunely and the patient subsided. The game was doubtless intended as a first step toward a reconciliation with his offended wife.

Eva Mackay's Wedding.

Paris, February 12.-Miss Eva Mackay was married to-day to Don Ferdinand Mackay, mother of the bride, gave a grand bridal reception, which in every respect must rank with the most magnificent festivals of French history.

Death in the Mine.

WILKESBARRE, PA., February 13 .- A rope supporting the truck on a mine slope near this city, broke while the truck was being lowered, and the result was the death of one man and serious injuries to four others.

AN AVALANCHE.

Utah Mining Town Nearly Wiped Out of Existence.

Sixteen Persons Thought Dead, But Some May be Recovered Alive.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, February 15 .- A snowalide swept through the mining camp of Alta, destroying three-fourths of the town, and killing sixteen persons, including five children. Following are the names of the killed: James Watson, Andrew S. White, Jerry Regan, Barney Gilvon, David P. Van, Tim Madden, Fred Cultman, Mrs. Ford and child, Mattie Hickey and four children of Ed Ballow, and two China-men. Tucker's boarding-house was swept away and his hotel crushed. The Vallejo works, including buildings and tramways, were crushed. Two men at this mine happened to be in the drift and escaped injury. Strickley & Tucker's and Wallace's stores were injured slightly. Power's butcher shop and Simpson's drug store are the only buildings that entirely escaped. A large portion of the lost were in the boarding-house and hotel. Twenty-eight in all ing-house and hotel. Twenty-eight in all were buried: Twelve were dug out alive this morning. The rest are all undoubtedly dead. Men from the City Rocks Mine and Evergreen formed a digging force to get out the bodies. Three were taken out at last accounts, amid much difficulty, and in a heavy snow storm and severe cold. Timothy Madden was not dead when brought out, but died soon after. The bodies of James Watson and Mrs. John Ford were also taken out quite dead. Following is a correct list of those not yet recovered: Andrew S. White, Barney Gibson, Fred. Callinson, Mattie Hickey, Charley Volk (Chinaman), Big Jim (Chinaman), Jerry Reagan, David P. Evans, a child of Mrs. Ford and four children of Ed. Ballou. A rescue party starts from here in the morning. It is possible that some of the above ing. It is possible that some of the above may be alive, as on a former occassion some were found alive after having been buried three days."

DIED TOGETHER.

Two Lovers Found Lifeless on a Railroad Track-A Melancholy Tragedy.

SHELBYVILLE, KY., February 15 .- Will Adams, a young man twenty-six years ville. Their bodies were stiff in death and bespattered with blood, and lay within a few feet of each other, Adams' pistol, a small Smith & Wesson, with two empty cartridges, lay between his legs. He evidently murdered the girl, and then took his own life. Both were shot in the head, she in the right ear, he in the lett eye. They walked to Sheibyville early in the night from Mr. Wm. Jessie's, where the girl lived, and on the return are supposed to have sat down on the railroad track at the scene of the tragedy. What took place between them no mortal knows. Two pistol shots were heard about 11 o'clock last night, and the dead bodies were found this morning by Mrs. Kent, a near neighbor. A lovers' quarrel was probably the cause of the tragedy.

Gordon's Fate.

LONDON, February 15 .- The Press Association states, under reserve, that late Saturday night the War Office sent a telegram to Miss Gordon, at Southampton, to effect that Khartoum had not fallen.

and, General Gordon is safe. Korri, February 15.—The Mudir is now convinced that Khartoum has fallen and General Gordon is dead. A cavass of Ibrahim Bey Reichdi states that Farag admitted the rebels to Khartoum. The cavass. with his master, went to the Government House and met Gordon coming out, armed, with Mahomed Bey, Mustapha, and twenty cavasses. While proceeding to the Austrian consulate, they met a party of rebels, who fired a volley. Gordon, Mahomed and Mustapha fell dead.

Ex-Sheriff Blows Out His Brains.

morning, at an early hour, ex-Sheriff brains out, on account of financial embarrasment.

XLVIII. CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, February 10.-SENATE.-The bill to prevent unlawful occupancy of pub lic lands passed. The question of general legislation on appropriation bills was de-bated again, and an issue was made on striking out a provision in the pension law. and the Senate voted to consent to that much

and the Senate voted to consent to that much general legislation.

House.—The House in committee of the whole debated at length the Post-office appropriation bill. It was read by paragraphs for amendment. Very little work was done. The appropriation bills that are now before the House are the river and the harbor, the Post-office and legislative. The bills not yet reported to the House are the regular naval hill, the standard civil, the deficiency and for tifications.

WASHINGTON, February 11.-The two Houses met in joint session for the formal count of the Electoral vote, and at its conclusion the presiding officer, Senator Edmunds, formally announced the result. That declaration, he said, was made only as a public statement in the presence of the two Houses of Congress, and not as possessing any authority of law to declare any legal conclusion whatever. This latter statement by Mr. Edmunds occasioned a long debate in the Senate The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. WASHINGTON, February 12.—SENATE.—The

hill repealing preemption and timber culture laws was debated.

House.—A committee of the whole sat to consider the post-office appropriation bill. A long debate ensued on the paragraphs relating to a change in the method of compensating railroads for muli fransportation. The recommendations of the department were generally sustained as to appropriations. The rmy appropriation bill was amended and

WASHINGTON, February 13 .- SENATE .- The conference committee on the Electoral count bill reported as unable to agree. The bill to prohibit the importation of foreign contract labor was debated.

House-Bill was passed amending Pacific Railroad act so as to authorize the construc-tion of a road from Sioux City, Ia., to Gran-ger, Wy. T. The House sat in committee of the whole on the Post-office appropriation btil, which was debated.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—SENATE.—The bill to quiet title to Des Moines River lands and the Indian appropriation bill were de-

House.-Sat in committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill, and on the legisla-tive appropriation bill,

SOUTHER ' NEWS GLENAINGS.

An attempt was made to wreck a Texan Pacific train below wrthaville, La., by taking up a rail on a midge at that place. A freight train that unexpectedly crossed the bridge in advance of the passenger train was wrecked.

A QUARREL at a dance near Fort Smith, Ark., resulted in a general fight and the killing of a number of the company and the wounding of many more.

U. S. MARSHALS have captured a murderous moonshiner named Prater, at Chat-

SEVEN witnesses in the Ford-Murphy trial at New Orleans have been indicted for perjury.

EX-GOVERNOR MOUTON, Louisiana, oldest U.S. Senator, and noted politician, is dead, aged eighty-two.

W. R. HARVEY, a civil engineer in Mississippi, shot and instantly killed Ed. Maney, a foreman, who was threatening

A COLORED prisoner in Dallas, Texas, raised a commotion there by demanding a jury of her own race. Half of her request was granted.

A RATHER serious accident occurred to a young daughter of E. H. Harris, Esq., of Lauckport, W. Va., the other night. She was standing on the bridge and while at play accidentally fell off, striking her head against the rocks below. The fall was a heavy one, and when she was picked up was insensible. Her brains were oozing out of her head. Medical aid was summoned, but there is no hope of her recov-

JACK MAPLES, of Cleveland, Tenn., was shot by his son-in-law, who ran off with

the old man's daughter. THE Arkansas Legislature has passed & bill given artificial limbs to all Confederate soldiers maimed in the late war.

Miss Mary Cox, a well known young lady of Springfield, W. Va., died from an overdose of morphine administered in mistake. The night following her burial persistent howling of dogs at her grave attracted attention. The next day the grave was opened, and to the horror of all it was found that the girl had been buried alive. The lining was torn from the sides of the old, and his sweetheart, Tinie Wilmouth, a | casket, and the pillow was in threads. The pretty girl of eighteen years, were found poor girl had litterally stripped the clothdead at an early hour this morning on ing from her body. Her hands bitten through and handfuls of hair were torn from her head. She had come to life, and had evidently made a fearful struggle to escape. The awful affair fills the community with horror.

> At Spring Hill, W. Va., a station on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, a fourteenyear-old son of Mr. Wm. Dangerfield, in attempting to get on a freight train while shifting the other day, fell and was run over by a car, breaking a leg and causing other injuries, from which he will die. € THE other day, at Poplarville, Miss., on

> the Northeastern railroad, in a fight between two citizens named Boone and Sanders, both were killed. Boone was town marshal, and the difficulty is supposed to have originated in an attempted arrest.

THE matter of admitting colored men to practice at the Maryland bar is receiving much attention in Baltimore. DICK MULLIGAN, while drunk, Columbia,

S. C., threw a chair at his wife, which killed his little daughter. Mulligan, sobered by remorse, cut his throat, A HORRIBLE story is told of a colored

undertaker of Memphis, Tenn., who the other day buried the child of a respectable colored woman residing on Alabama street. The charges for the burial in the colored cemetery were all paid excepting \$2. A day or two after the undertaker called on the woman and demanded the balance due him. This deficiency she promised to send him in a few days. The undertaker rejected her promise, and proceeding to Somerset, Pa., February 15 .- This the graveyard dug up the body, took it out of the coffin, returned it to the house, laid Spangler committed suicide by blowing his | it on a board and told the frantic mother when the \$2 balance was paid he would again bury her child, and not before. The neighborhood where the colored woman resided was aroused with indignation at the inhuman act of the undertaker, and the white neighbors in the locality immediately subscribed sufficient to have the remains decently interred.

BEVERLY TUCKER, of Virginia, expects to have his volume of reminiscences ready for publication in November. THE business of canning fruits and veg-

etables is being urged upon the Southern people. MR. J. H. MILLIKEN, Traveling Passen-

ger Agent of the L. and N. road; S. J. Gates, of the St. Louis Air-line, and R. H. Fowler, of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, arrived at Jellico, Tenn., the other morning on the Louisville train. After procuring mules they started from that place, and the route they took was across Pine Mountain, to secure a colony of people who intend going West over their respective lines. When about six miles from Jellico they were surprised to meet a large bear, which suddenly sprang in their path. Messrs. Milliken and Yates' mules became frightened and started down the mountain at a break-neck speed. The mule on which Mr. Fowler was riding refused to budge. Mr. Fowler had hardly time to dismount and start for the nearest tree, when the bear followed close upon his heels. He then made a desperate attempt to climb the tree, but the bearfollowed him so closely that he left the seat of his trousers in the bear's claws. Messrs. Milliken and Gates went to Jellico and gave the alarm, and a posse of citizens, armed with rifles, started to rescue the man up a tree. They found him safely lodged in the topmost branch of a large pine. The bear was killed. Mr. Fowler was rescued, greatly frightened, but not badly hurt, though he will be unable to sit down for some time. owing to the injury to the lower part of his anatomy caused by the sharp claws of the bear. Mr. Fowler wriked backward from the hotel to the depot, causing much merriment to the citizens.